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EDITOR'S NOTES.

Through the courtesy of the author, Mr. Alexander R. Lawton, of Savannah, there lies on our table a copy of his address on "The Influence of Religious Persecution on Huguenot Colonization," delivered before the Huguenot Society of South Carolina, April 14th, 1916.

We have read every word of it, and put it down with a feeling that the subject is treated in a manner entirely original, refreshing and edifying. It is a gem in its way, and deserves wide circulation. We have not space in which to specify its merits; but must make room to remark on the concluding words of the writer. He pertinently asks the question: "What if Coligny had succeeded?" then suggests some startling changes in history in the event of his success, which could only have presented themselves to the mind of a thinker.

We feel also compelled, in bringing this short notice to a close, to quote the author's eloquent peroration which, at this time when our country has allied itself with England and France against Germany in the great world war is peculiarly appropriate:

"Speculate as we may on what might have been, revere as we may the virile Huguenots whose blood runs in our veins, we are content with our British traditions and our British institutions; but we are not sorry to reflect that if fate had decreed for our country a parentage that was not British, the affection and the sympathy which we zealously accord to those whose blood—the blood that is thicker than water—courses through our own veins, would be given to France, to beautiful, glorious France, where beauty is enthroned as one of the cardinal virtues, where patriotism is a passion. And how proud we should be of her today!"

Since our March number was distributed we have received the following publications:

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, April, 1917.

The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, January, 1917.

The Iowa Journal of History and Politics, April, 1917.

The Minnesota History Bulletin, November, 1916.

The Bulletin of the University of Georgia, March, 1917.

Our readers will, we are sure, be delighted to have in so agreeable language the account given in this number of the

taking by the State authorities of Fort Pulaski, at the beginning of the War of Secession, and the capture of that stronghold by the Federal troops at a later period. We are fortunate in having this valuable contribution to the history of those occurrences by one who took so active a part in both. Colonel Olmstead is still with us, and has the faculty of imparting, in a delightful manner, information on events in his active life.

We wish him a long continuance of life and good health, and hope to be favored with other contributions by him to the pages of our periodical.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Georgia Historical Society was held, as announced in our March number, on the 21st of that month, when, in addition to the reports of the President and the Managing Committee of the Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences, Mr. Alexander C. King, of Atlanta, delivered the annual address. His subject was "Georgia's Influence on the Secession Movement," and it was treated in a scholarly manner. It was a foregone conclusion that his audience would be charmed, and his production was matchless in its historic, literary and intellectual features. The address has been printed in the proceedings of the Society's seventy-eighth annual meeting.

The exact limits of the boundary between our State and South Carolina, though defined by the Commissioners who marked them and by our Code, serve to keep some people in a quandary, and legal advice is sought whenever a doubt arises in the mind of interested parties. So many times the subject has been mentioned and ignorance shown by the replies given by laymen, that request was made for permission to use in our columns the strong legal document prepared by the Hon. George Hillyer in a case where the matter was ably argued, and with his kind consent it appears in this number. It is worthy of careful reading, and will amply repay the reader.

There are many places in Georgia which are little known outside of their immediate vicinity, but in which much history has been made. Summerville, recently taken into the corporate limits of Augusta, has a record worthy of preservation. Something of it has been told before, but in the article by Professor Lawton B. Evans many facts are given that prove the importance of the part she has played as well as the usefulness of the lives of some of her historic characters. The account is interesting and the story well told.

On the twenty-sixth of April, Memorial Day, Mr. Otis Ashmore and the editor of the *Quarterly* visited Sylvania, in Screven County, by invitation. In compliance with previous announcement Mr. Ashmore addressed the people on the importance of preserving history, and asked for the co-operation of the citizens with the Georgia Historical Society in the work of collecting and preserving material relating to the history of the whole State. The editor made a short talk, chiefly to the Confederate Veterans.

They were cordially received, and found the people much interested, many of them expressing a desire to assist in the work and to become members of the Society, several making application for membership.

After dinner, which consisted of all sorts of good things to eat, a trip was made, by automobile, over the points named in connection with the battle of Brier Creek, fought during the Revolution, and which Mr. Ashmore discussed in his address.

The names of all the good people who were especially kind to the visitors are too many to be listed; but Judge Overstreet, Mrs. E. K. Overstreet, Dr. G. M. Overstreet, and Messrs. W. M. Hobby, W. J. Walker and J. E. Twitty deserve a place here. The last named has made and published a splendid map of Screven County, and presented a copy to the Historical Society. In a letter to the editor he pledges his support in these words: "I hope ere long to report to the Society something that will be of material advantage to it.....Mr. Hobby, editor of our paper here, who accompanied us on our trip to the old battle grounds..... has agreed to collaborate with me in the work."

ART NOTES.

The recently organized "Telfair Art Association of Savannah" has for its chief object the establishment and maintenance of an art school, under the auspices of The Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences.

The proposed school is to be called "The Telfair School of Applied and Fine Arts," a name which indicates the wide scope of the school and expresses its obligation to Miss Telfair and to those who are carrying out the wishes of the donor in so liberal a spirit.

The Association is composed of people interested in the movement from many different points of view, including artists and art lovers; public spirited citizens who feel that